Village of Casnovia Kent and Muskegon Counties, Michigan FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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246 E. Kilgore Road Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5599 www.siegfriedcrandall.com

Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village Council Village of Casnovia, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Village of Casnovia, Michigan, as of June 30, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Village of Casnovia, Michigan's basic financial statements, as listed in the contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Casnovia, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Village of Casnovia, Michigan, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The budgetary comparison information, as listed in the contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The Village of Casnovia, Michigan, has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Sighied Crankell P.C.

October 15, 2008





Village of Casnovia STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2008

	Governmental activities		I Business-type activities		 Totals
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$	103,967	\$	91,089	\$ 195,056
Receivables		14,477		4,493	 18,970
Total current assets		118,444		95,582	214,026
Noncurrent assets - capital assets,					
net of depreciation		299,586		34,241	 333,827
Total assets		418,030		129,823	 547,853
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Payables Note payable		15,996 7,500		-	 15,996 7,500
Total current liabilities		23,496		-	23,496
Noncurrent liability - note payable		55,000		**	 55,000
Total liabilities		78,496		-	78,496
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		237,086		34,241	271,327
Restricted for public works		10,809		-	10,809
Unrestricted		91,639		95,582	 187,221
Total net assets	\$	339,534	\$	129,823	\$ 469,357

Village of Casnovia STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2008

				ues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses			rges for rvices	Operating/ capital grants and contributions	
Governmental activities:						
Legislative	\$	9,529	\$	-	\$	
General government		50,524		2,305		-
Public safety		523		522		-
Public works		90,349		_		35,004
Interest on long-term debt		3,345	***************************************	_		
Total governmental activities		154,270		2,827		35,004
Business-type activity - sewer	-	7,125		25,896		-
Totals	\$	161,395	\$	28,723	\$	35,004

General revenues:

Property taxes State shared revenue Unrestricted interest income Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net assets

	vernmental activities		iness-type ctivities		Totals
\$	(9,529)			\$	(9,529)
,	(48,219)			·	(48,219)
	(1)				` (1)
	(55,345)				(55,345)
	(3,345)				(3,345)
	(116,439)				(116,439)
	_	\$	18,771		18,771
	(116,439)		18,771		(97,668)
	76,474				76,474
	27,624		-		27,624
	1,729		4,122		5,851
	2,246				2,246
	108,073	BURNATURA	4,122		112,195
	(8,366)		22,893		14,527
	347,900		106,930		454,830
\$	339,534	\$	129,823	\$	469,357

		Major			1	nmajor fund		rotal
		Seneral		Major Street		ocal treet	_	rnmental unds
ASSETS Cash Receivables	\$	60,978 8,747	\$	18,5 4 0 5,002	\$	2,638 728	\$	82,156 14,477
Total assets	\$	69,725	\$	23,542	\$	3,366	\$	96,633
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Payables Due to other funds	\$	2,001	\$	13,352 2,198	\$	- 549	\$	15,353 2,747
Total liabilities	·	2,001	<u></u>	15,550		549		18,100
Fund balances: Unreserved		67,724		7,992				75,716
Unreserved reported in nonmajor special revenue fund	***************************************			<u></u>	A-11-1	2,817		2,817
Total fund balances		67,724		7,992	<u></u>	2,817		78,533
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	69,725	\$	23,542	\$	3,366	\$	96,633
Fund balances - total governmental funds							\$	78,533
Amounts reported for governmental activition assets (page 4) are different because:	es in	the stateme	ent of	net				
Capital assets used in <i>governmental activit</i> and, therefore, are not reported in the fund		ire not finan	icial r	esources				294,642
Some liabilities are not due and payable in are not reported in the funds.	the c	current perio	od an	d, therefore	е,			(62,500)
The internal service fund is used by managed of equipment management to individual fur of the internal service fund are included in	nds. I	The assets	and li	abilities				20.050
the statement of net assets.								28,859
Net assets of governmental activities							<u>\$</u>	339,534

Village of Casnovia STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds

		Major	fund	ls		nmajor und		Total
		eneral	ı	Major Street	L	ocal treet	gove	ernmental funds
REVENUES		errerar		street.		treet		unus
Property taxes	\$	76,474	\$	-	\$	_	\$	76,474
Licenses and permits	•	1,302	•	-	•	_	•	1,302
State grants		27,624		30,557		4,447		62,628
Interest and rentals		2,764		267		3		3,034
Other		2,246	,					2,246
Total revenues		110,410		30,824		4,450	***************************************	145,684
EXPENDITURES								
Legislative		9,529		-		-		9,529
General government		45,505		-		-		45,505
Public safety		523		-		_		523
Public works Debt service:		19,936		56,367		3,065		79,368
Principal		7,500		-		_		7,500
Interest		3,345						3,345
Total expenditures		86,338	···	56,367		3,065		145,770
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		24,072		(25,543)		1,385		(86)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		43,652		33,535		1,432		78,619
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	67,724	\$	7,992	\$	2,817	\$	78,533
Net change in fund balances - total governmental f	unds						\$	(86)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the (page 5) are different because:	e stat	ement of	activi	ties				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expe statement of activities, the costs of those assets ar								
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Add: capital asset acquisitions Deduct: provision for depreciation								1,917 (12,044)
Long-term debt: Add - principal repayment								7,500
The net expenses of the internal service fund are r	eport	ed with go	overn	mental ac	tivities	S.		(5,653)
Change in net assets of governmental activities							\$	(8,366)

Village of Casnovia STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - proprietary funds

June 30, 2008

	Business-type activities Enterprise Sewer		Governmental <u>activities</u> Internal service		
ASSETS Current assets: Cash Receivables Due from other funds	\$	91,089 4,493	\$	21,811 - 2,747	
Total current assets		95,582		24,558	
Noncurrent assets - capital assets, net of depreciation		34,241	-	4,944	
Total assets		129,823		29,502	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities - payables		<u>-</u>		643	
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		34,241 95,582		4,944 23,915	
Total net assets	\$	129,823	\$	28,859	

Village of Casnovia STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - proprietary funds

	Busin act	Governmental <u>activities</u> Internal			
		erprise	ınternai service		
		ewer	se	rvice	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:	•	05.000	•		
Sewer charges	\$	25,896	\$		
Equipment rentals		_		5,867	
Total operating revenues		25,896		5,867	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services		2,988		1,908	
Contractual services		1,472		· •	
Supplies		548		729	
Utilities		369		2,232	
Repair and maintenance		-		5,347	
Miscellaneous		25			
Depreciation		1,723		1,524	
Total operating expenses		7,125		11,740	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		18,771		(5,873)	
NONOPERATING REVENUE					
Interest income		4,122		220	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		22,893		(5,653)	
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		106,930		34,512	
NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	129,823	\$	28,859	

Village of Casnovia STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - proprietary funds

	<u>ac</u>	ness-type tivities terprise	Governmental <u>activities</u> Internal		
	Sewer			ervice	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	26,786 - (4,262) (2,988)	\$	5,081 (7,665) (1,908)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		19,536		(4,492)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		4,122		220	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		23,658		(4,272)	
CASH - BEGINNING		67,431		26,083	
CASH - ENDING	\$	91,089	\$	21,811	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	18,771	\$	(5,873)	
Depreciation Decrease in receivables		1,723 890		1,524 -	
Increase in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in payables	Market Control	- (1,848)		(786) 643	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	19,536	\$	(4,492)	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the Village of Casnovia, Michigan (the Village), conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

a) Reporting entity:

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, these financial statements present the Village. The criteria established by GASB for determining the reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities for which the Village exercises oversight responsibility.

b) Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources, measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued): Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources, measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village generally considers revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Village, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for expenditures related to maintaining and improving the Village's major streets.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the Village's sewer system.

Additionally, the Village reports an internal service fund that accounts for equipment management services provided to other departments of the Village on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector standards.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

- c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued): Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the proprietary fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.
- d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity:
 - i) Bank deposits Cash is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.
 - *ii)* Receivables Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded as the Village considers all receivables to be fully collectible.
 - iii) Capital assets Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets other than infrastructure are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Governments can elect to account for infrastructure assets either retroactively to June 15, 1980, or prospectively. The Village has elected to account for infrastructure assets prospectively, beginning July 1, 2003.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20 - 40 years Equipment 5 - 20 years Vehicles 5 years Sewer systems 10 - 40 years

- *iv)* Fund equity In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.
- v) Property tax revenue recognition Property taxes are levied as of December 1 on property values assessed as of December 31 of the prior year. The billings are due on or before September 14, after which time the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the Village. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied and become available. The Village levy date is July 1, and, accordingly, the total levy is recognized as revenue in the current year.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Budgetary information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the Village's general and special revenue funds. The budget document presents information by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations - The following schedule sets forth the significant budget variance:

Fund	Function	Activity	Amended budget	_Actual_	V	ariance
General	General government	General administration	\$ 1,400	\$ 3,198	\$	(1,798)
	Debt service	Principal	5,000	7,500		(2,500)
Major Street	Public works	Preservation	45,600	49,059		(3,459)

NOTE 3 - CASH:

At June 30, 2008, cash is classified in the accompanying statement of net assets as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Governmental activities \$ 103,967
Business-type activities 91,089

Total cash <u>\$ 195,056</u>

At June 30, 2008, cash consists entirely of deposits with a single financial institution.

Deposits with financial institutions - State statutes and the Village's investment policy authorize the Village to make deposits in the accounts of federally-insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan. The Village's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the Village will not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and are uncollateralized. As of June 30, 2008, \$68,252 of the Village's bank balances of \$195,221 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. The Village believes that it is impractical to insure all bank deposits due to the amounts of the deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the risk level of each institution. Only the institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:

At June 30, 2008, the Village's receivables are as follows:

	Accounts		Intergovern- <u>mental</u>			Totals	
Governmental funds: General Major Street Nonmajor	\$	- - -	\$	8,747 5,002 728	\$	8,747 5,002 728	
Total governmental funds	\$	-	\$	14,477	\$	14,477	
Proprietary fund - sewer	\$	4,493	\$	_	\$	4,493	

All receivables are due within one year and are considered fully collectible.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 386,383	\$ 1,917	\$ -	\$ 388,300
Equipment	42,142	-	-	42,142
Vehicles	27,214	-	-	27,214
Streets	76,632	-		76,632
Subtotal	532,371	1,917	u.	534,288
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(152,711)	(6,935)		(159,646)
Equipment	(35,674)	(1,524)		(37,198)
Vehicles	(27,214)	Ç.,;== .,	<u></u>	(27,214)
Streets	(5,535)	(5,109)	••	(10,644)
Subtotal	(221,134)	(13,568)	-	(234,702)
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 311,237	<u>\$ (11,651</u>)	\$ -	\$ 299,586

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:			•	6 400 447
Sewer system	\$ 469,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 469,447
Buildings	31,684	-	-	31,684
Equipment	43,747			43,747
Subtotal	544,878			544,878
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer system	(441,003)	(803)	-	(441,806)
Buildings	(25,347)	(792)	_	(26,139)
Equipment	(42,564)	(128)		(42,692)
Subtotal	(508,914)	(1,723)		(510,637)
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,964	<u>\$ (1,723)</u>	\$	\$ 34,241

Depreciation expense was charged to the Village's governmental activities' functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	6,935
Public works		5,109
Depreciation on internal service fund capital assets	_	1,524
Total	\$	13,568

NOTE 6 - NOTE PAYABLE:

The noncurrent liability at June 30, 2008, is comprised of the following individual issue:

Governmental activities:

Note payable:

2006 Installment purchase agreement - issued in accordance with Act 99 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1933; payable in annual installments ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000, plus interest from 4.55% to 4.95%; final payment due June 2016.

\$62,500

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Amounts due within one year	
Governmental activities:						
Note payable	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ (7,500)	\$ 62,500	\$ 7,500	

Debt service requirements at June 30, 2008, were as follows:

Year ended	Governmental activities							
June 30:	Principal			nterest				
2000	æ	7 500	•	0.000				
2009	\$	7,500	\$	2,833				
2010		7,500		2,492				
2011		7,500		2,151				
2012		7,500		1,794				
2013		7,500		1,423				
2014 - 2016		25,000		1,980				
Totals	\$	62,500	\$	12,673				

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:

At June 30, 2008, the composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund	Receivable	<u>Fund</u>	Payable
Equipment Fund	\$ 2,747	Major Streets Local Streets	\$ 2,198 549
		Total	\$ 2,747

The amounts due to the Equipment Fund represent equipment rentals that were paid in July, 2008.

Village of Casnovia NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, and employee medical claims. The risks of loss arising from general liability up to \$2,000,000, property losses, workers' compensation, and employee medical costs are managed through purchased commercial insurance. For all risks of loss, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage provided in prior years. Also, in the past three years, settlements did not exceed insurance coverage.

NOTE 9 - CONSTRUCTION CODE ACT:

A summary of construction code enforcement transactions for the year ended June 30, 2008, follows:

Revenues	\$ 69
Expenses	 147

Deficiency of revenues over expenses \$ (78)



Village of Casnovia BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund

	Orig bud			mended oudget		Actual	fav	riance orable vorable)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	-	3,550	\$	75,550	\$	76,474	\$	924
Licenses and permits		1,623		1,623		1,302		(321)
State grants		0,000		30,000		27,624		(2,376)
Interest and rentals		3,200		3,200		2,764		(436)
Other		2,000	_	2,000		2,246		246
Total revenues	10	0,373		112,373	_	110,410		(1,963)
EXPENDITURES								
Legislative		9,000		13,100		9,529		3,571
General government:								
Professional fees	1	2,500		13,300		6,889		6,411
Clerk		5,500		5,500		5,328		172
Treasurer		5,500		5,500		5,328		172
Buildings and grounds		8,700		18,800		16,383		2,417
Insurance		8,000		8,400		8,379		21
General administration		1,400		1,400		3,198		(1,798)
Total general government	5	1,600		52,900	_	45,505		7,395
Public safety - fire protection		1,000		1,000	_	523		477
Public works:								
Engineering		0,000		10,000		1,114		8,886
Street lighting		6,000		7,000		6,65 4		346
Sanitation	1	2,000		13,500		12,168		1,332
Total public works	2	28,000		30,500	_	19,936		10,564
Debt service:		E 000		F 000		7.500		(0.500)
Principal		5,000		5,000		7,500		(2,500)
Interest		3,500		3,500	_	3,345		155
Total debt service		8,500		8,500		10,845		(2,345)
Total expenditures	9	98 <u>,100</u>		106,000	_	86,338		19,662

Village of Casnovia BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund (Continued)

	Original budget		•		Actual		Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	2,273	\$	6,373	\$	24,072	\$	17,699
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		43,652		43,652		43,652		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	45,925	\$	50,025	\$	67,724	\$	17,699

Village of Casnovia BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - Major Street Fund

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
State grants	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 30,557	\$ (1,443)	
Interest income	100	100	<u>267</u>	167	
Total revenues	32,100	32,100	30,824	(1,276)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public works:			40.050	(0.450)	
Preservation	18,000	· ·	49,059	(3,459)	
Traffic services	1,300	·	198	1,202	
Winter maintenance	9,500	=	5,768	5,232	
Administration	1,500	1,500	1,342	<u>158</u>	
Total expenditures	30,300	59,500	56,367	3,133	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,800	(27,400)	(25,543)	1,857	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	33,535	33,535	33,535	<u></u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 35,335	\$ 6,135	\$ 7,992	\$ 1,857	



246 E. Kilgore Road Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5599 www.siegfriedcrandall.com

Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

October 15, 2008

To the Village Council Village of Casnovia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Casnovia for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 9, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village of Casnovia are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by the Village of Casnovia during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was capital asset depreciation.

Management's estimate of the capital asset depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the Village's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the capital asset depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.



Village Council Page 2 October 15, 2008

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Management has recorded all of our proposed audit adjustments.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter associated with the audits for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Other Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Village of Casnovia's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Communication Regarding Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Casnovia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village of Casnovia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Our consideration of internal control included procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented, but it did not include procedures to test the operating effectiveness of controls and, accordingly, was not directed to discovering significant deficiencies in internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

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Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

The Village has not implemented a system of controls to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, including procedures to achieve the objectives of recording revenue and expense accruals, identifications of major funds, the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets, and the presentation of financial statement disclosures. This is a recurring comment. The Village has determined that the additional benefits derived from implementing such a system would not outweigh the costs incurred to do so.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Council of the Village of Casnovia and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sigfied Contall P.C.